

COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

ON THE

Public Health Services

For the Year

1953

Printed by Order of the Council

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Committees

HEALTH COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman : Councillor BEACH

Councillor Adams	Councillor Phillips
„ Beddow	„ Pointon
„ Bennett	„ Richards
„ Childs	„ Smout, J. W.
„ Cox	„ Smout, R. J.
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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health—

J. T. A. GEORGE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Factories—

GEORGE H. PARKES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.I.H.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors—

EDWARD R. SWIFT, Cert. S.I.B. (Resigned March, 1953).

JOHN R. PARRY, A.M.I.S.E., A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

DONALD A. FOGG, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (From November, 1953)

CLERKS—

MISS M. MAGNESS

Miss G. GUMMER, (Resigned August, 1953).

Miss E. GRIFFITHS, (From September, 1953).

RODENT OPERATOR AND GENERAL ASSISTANT—

ARTHUR GRAINGER.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1953

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Coseley Urban District Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1953.

As perusal of the factual matter later in this report shows, 1953 has been, in general, a satisfactory year. The steady post-war decline in the birth-rate has continued and the crude rate has fallen slightly from 16.5 per 1,000 population in 1952 to 16.4 in 1953. When the comparability factor is applied the rate becomes 15.6. This standardised rate should be compared with the national figure for towns of a similar size which is 15.7. The death rate has again fallen and now closely approaches the figure for the whole country. The crude and standardised rates for 1953 are 8.91 and 11.67 respectively per 1,000 population. In 1952 the rates were 9.67 and 12.67.

The infant death rate has risen from 31.1 per 1,000 live births in 1952 to 39.4 in 1953. In actual numbers of deaths, the figures are 18 and 23. Once again I must point out that wide variations in this rate should be expected in view of the small numbers of deaths involved.

The overall number of notifications of infectious disease has increased. Details of the notifications received are shown in Section B of this report. It will be seen that there has been a fall in the number of notifications of all diseases except diphtheria, measles and pneumonia. The overall rise in notifications is mainly due to the incidence of measles for that disease was twice as prevalent in 1953 (531 notifications) as it was in 1952 (265 notifications). There was a small rise in the number of cases of pneumonia (132 in 1953, 115 in 1952). Diphtheria has continued to be a problem in the area despite a level of immunization of the child population here which cannot be considered unsatisfactory when compared with levels elsewhere in the country. In 1953 there were 37 confirmed cases as against 19 in 1952. The incidence of this disease is discussed more fully in Section B of the report.

The fall in the number of cases of tuberculosis notified (see section B) is pleasing when the figure is compared with that of recent years for it cannot be said that the facilities for diagnosis decreased in 1953. When considering the incidence of this disease it should be remembered that a considerable number of the more recent cases notified came to be resident in your area as a direct result of the re-housing of tuberculous patients by Dudley County Borough in the Parkes Hall area. These patients will again become the responsibility of Dudley in April, 1954.

There are at last signs that the problem of unfit houses is to be tackled more radically. New legislation on the subject is welcome although it is difficult to see how this will improve the situation as far as new housing is concerned. It is anticipated that the rate of building of council houses will be fairly constant for the next five years at a figure of 200 houses, or slightly more, per annum. It will be for you to decide what proportion of these new houses is filled by people from unfit houses. Whether the unfit houses are dealt with individually or in areas will not affect the number of new houses becoming available. As there are over 1,000 houses in Coseley fit only for demolition, it is clear that the housing problem in this area is likely to persist for some years to come. The problem here is, of course, accentuated by the prosperity of the district. The demand for labour is keen and the steady inflow of people maintains the pressure, directly or indirectly, on the council housing list. It is probable, therefore, that the peak of the housing problem will be passed in districts less prosperous than your own at a considerably earlier date. It is, moreover, by no means certain that the best interests of the people of the area would be served by the demolition of large numbers of unfit houses at the present time. Even an unfit house is better than nothing. The only practicable solution to the problem appears to be an increase in the rate of building. In this connection it seems to me a great pity that so few of those many people earning an adequate income in this area trouble to provide themselves with a new house. If they would take this step of which they are capable all would benefit and the problem would be solved sooner.

The problem of atmospheric pollution, which is a formidable one in an area such as this, has again been tackled energetically by this department. Co-operation has generally but not universally been good. Research in conjunction with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research continues.

Once again I should like to thank all members of the staff of the Health Department for their loyalty and help.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. A. GEORGE.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area of District in acres	3,294
Population—1951 Census	34,414
Population—Reg. General's Estimate (mid. 1953)	35,590
Rateable Value	£126,546
Amount of General Rate	22/6 in £
Sum represented by penny rate	£515/0/0
No. of houses on Rate Book, September 1953	9,927

VITAL STATISTICS

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

Births

Number of live births registered in the district
(Reg. General's figures)—287 males, 297 females 584

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	277	293	570
Illegitimate	10	4	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	287	297	584
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	16.4
Standardised birth rate (area comparability factor 0.95)	15.6
Number of still births registered in the district (Reg. General's figures)—6 males, 10 females	16
Illegitimate still births	Nil
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population	0.45
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	26.6

Deaths

Number of deaths registered in the district (Reg. General's figures)—180 males, 137 females	317
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	8.91
Standardised death rate (Area comparability factor 1.31)	11.67

Puerperal Deaths

Deaths as a result of Pregnancy, child birth or abortion	Nil
--	-----

Number of deaths of infants under one year of age

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	.....	16	7	23
Illegitimate	.....	—	—	—
		—	—	—
TOTALS		16	7	23
		—	—	—

Infant mortality per 1,000 Live births 39.4

Number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age.

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	.....	9	2	11
Illegitimate	.....	—	—	—
		—	—	—
TOTALS		9	2	11
		—	—	—

Death Rates of Certain Diseases.				<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 pop.</i>
Respiratory Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	12	0.34
Other forms of Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	1	0.03
Cancer (all forms, including Leukaemia)				51	1.43
Influenza	.....	.....	.....	7	0.19
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	18	0.51
Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	24	0.67
Diseases of cardio-vascular system (including Hypertension)	.....	.....	.....	88	2.47
Vascular lesions of nervous system			.....	44	1.24
Violence (including accidents, motor accidents, suicide, homicide, and operations of war)	.....	.....	.....	11	0.31
Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea			.....	1	0.03

SECTION B

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—NOTIFICATIONS

During the year 933 cases of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified as below :—

Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	84
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	50
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	132
Whooping cough	.....	.....	.....	119
Measles	.....	.....	.....	531
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	3
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	7
Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	1
Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	.....	.....	.....	1

Diphtheria.

This disease, which during recent years appears to have gained a firm foothold in South Staffordshire, continued to occur in Coseley during 1953. Of the 84 original notifications in the year, 37 were confirmed in hospital. There were 3 deaths among the confirmed cases and all were children of 6 years or less. A further 13 patients were severely ill with the disease and 18 were moderately ill. Only 3 had mild attacks.

The age incidence of the disease was similar to that of 1952 although there was roughly double the number of cases :—

Age Incidence of Confirmed Cases, 1951, 1952 and 1953.

YEAR	0-4 YEARS	5-14 YEARS	15 YEARS AND OVER	All ages
1951	12 (20.7%)	38 (65.5%)	8 (13.8%)	58 (100%)
1952	5 (26.3%)	9 (47.4%)	5 (26.3%)	19 (100%)
1953	10 (27.0%)	19 (51.4%)	8 (21.6%)	37 (100%)

The inoculation history of the 37 confirmed cases should be noted. None of the 3 children who died from the disease had been immunized. Immunization records show that 4 of the 13 severe cases, 3 of the 18 moderate and none of the mild cases had been immunized.

The incidence of diphtheria in the Coseley area continued, therefore, at a high level in 1953. It should not be thought that the present unique, if unenviable, position occupied by your area in this matter is due to a failure on the part of those responsible for seeing that immunization is carried out (the parents and the authorities) or to greater efforts than your own elsewhere in the country. The immunization rate for school children in March, 1954 was 78.5% and this figure refers to either a complete primary course of inoculations against the disease or a reinforcing dose within the previous $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. This figure cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory when compared with those elsewhere in the country. The rate for pre-school children, unfortunately, is considerably lower, but even that is above the national figure and the figures for surrounding areas. With so many children missing inoculation in their pre-school years it is important that new school entrants should receive protection. Between January 1952 and March 1954, 88% of all new entrants to schools in this area were immunized.

The 37 confirmed cases in 1953 were those in whom the disease was clearly recognizable. It is most likely that many more very mild or sub-clinical cases occurred concerning whom nothing is known. Some of those patients officially recorded as carriers should possibly be regarded as very mild cases. During the year 12 of the 47 unconfirmed cases were regarded as carriers and in addition a further 9 patients were admitted to hospital as carriers only and were consequently not notified as having the disease. Only a few of these continued for any length of time to have positive swabs but 2 of them proved to be very resistant to treatment and were harbouring the diphtheria organism for many weeks. The swabs of these 2 patients also eventually became negative.

Tuberculosis.

54 cases were notified and there were 13 deaths.

NOTIFICATIONS 1949—1953

YEAR	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	REVISED TOTAL
1949	28	15	43	43
1950	38	30	68	64 (4)
1951	38	26	64	59 (5)
1952	44	35	79	71 (8)
1953	33	21	54	50 (4)

The revised totals exclude those patients brought into the district as a result of rehousing by Dudley County Borough in the Parkes Hall area. The figures in parenthesis are the actual numbers of Dudley patients involved.

Our Health Visitors made 89 first visits and 573 re-visits to tuberculosis cases during the year.

The policy of rehousing families in which there is a risk of the spread of tuberculosis or in which it is thought that living conditions of individual patients are unsuitable was pursued energetically.

Food Poisoning.

There were two isolated cases of food poisoning notified during the year. There were no deaths.

SECTION C.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

A list of the Officials of the Health Department will be found at the beginning of this report.

1. (a) Laboratory Facilities.

The District is served by the County Laboratory at Stafford.

Results of certain swabs are given below.

DISEASE	RESULTS		TOTALS
	Negative	Positive	
Diphtheria	2,455	107	2,562
Tuberculosis	282	49	331

(b) Ambulance Service.

The ambulance service is run by the County Council and there is an Ambulance Station situated centrally in this District.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

The Home Nursing Services are provided by the County Council and the District Nurses occupy No. 2, Littleworth Avenue, Woodsetton.

(d) Hospitals.

The District is served by the following hospitals :—

GENERAL

Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton.
Guest Hospital, Dudley.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Moxley Hospital, Wednesbury.
Bilston Isolation Hospital.
Brierley Hill Isolation Hospital.
Borough Hospital, Wolverhampton.

MATERNITY

Rosemary Ednam, Sedgley.
Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton.

OTHER

The Eye Infirmary, Wolverhampton.

SECTION D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

Water is supplied to the district by the South Staffordshire Water Company and by the Boroughs of Wolverhampton and Bilston.

The quality and quantity of the water in all areas has been good and twelve analyses in 1953 have all been satisfactory.

Complaints of insufficiency of water in certain areas which have been made in recent years were not received in 1953.

Closet Accommodation.

There are still a few houses in the district not connected to the Water Carriage System. This is due to the latter not being readily available, and in some cases the houses are too low for the Sewer.

Public Cleansing.

The Health Department is not responsible for this Service and supervision is by the Transport, Cleansing and Stores Committee of the Council.

SECTION E.

TABLES

TABLE 1

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES, 1953

	CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	8	4	12
2	Tuberculosis, Other	—	1	1
3	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	2	1	3
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	1	—	1
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	—	2
10	Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	3	9	12
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	12	—	12
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	5	5
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	9	20
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	1	1
16	Diabetes	—	2	2
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	14	30	44
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	21	5	26
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	8	1	9
20	Other Heart Disease	19	24	43
21	Other Circulatory Disease	7	3	10
22	Influenza	5	2	7
23	Pneumonia	12	6	18
24	Bronchitis	15	9	24
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	4
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	3	6
27	Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea	1	—	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	2	7
29	Hyperplasia of Prostrate	1	—	1
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	2	1	3
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	16	15	31
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1	5
34	All Other Accidents	3	—	3
35	Suicide	2	1	3
36	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
	TOTALS	180	137	317

TABLE II.
DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES, 1944-1953

	YEAR	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	POPULATION	30,460	30,330	31,420	32,210	33,020	33,480	33,850	34,720	35,170	35,590
	CAUSE OF DEATH										
1	Heart Disease	47	61	65	63	54	84	104	104	79	78
2	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	6	6	7	5	6	8	6	4	10
3	Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	24	39	33	47	25	27	28	38	45	44
4	Cancer	40	53	39	55	43	44	48	55	54	51
5	Pneumonia	19	14	11	21	13	13	14	19	20	18
6	Bronchitis	29	28	26	26	30	45	35	35	21	24
7	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	2	5	8	2	—	1	4	—	4
8	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	19	15	20	18	24	17	15	18	10	12
9	Other Tuberculosis	3	4	3	—	1	3	4	4	3	1
10	Diabetes	5	1	3	2	7	1	1	5	1	2
11	Peptic Ulcer	4	—	2	5	1	5	1	9	4	6
12	Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	16	13	11	10	11	4	2	4	2	1
13	Nephritis, Nephrosis	10	5	3	5	10	3	2	5	1	7
14	Syphilitic Diseases	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	Congenital Malformations	28	14	14	16	14	10	4	3	5	3
16	Suicide	3	3	2	2	5	2	6	1	2	3
17	Motor Accidents	2	5	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
18	Other Violence	4	7	8	7	8	7	7	2	5	5
19	Influenza	3	3	5	5	2	5	4	15	10	3
20	Diphtheria	4	1	—	2	2	2	—	10	1	7
21	Whooping Cough	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	3
22	Measles	—	3	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	—
23	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
24	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25	Cerebro Spinal Fever and Meningococcal Infections	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
26	All other causes, defined and ill-defined	30	49	37	40	28	48	60	63	65	32

TABLE III.

QUARTERLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS

	1st Qtr.		2nd Qtr.		3rd Qtr.		4th Qtr.		Total		Percent- age
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year	6	4	3	1	3	1	4	1	16	7	7.3
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	0.9
6—10 years	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	0.9
11—15 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	0.6
16—25 years	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	2	1.6
26—35 years	—	1	3	2	—	1	1	1	4	5	2.8
36—45 years	3	2	6	2	3	1	1	—	13	5	5.6
46—55 years	5	3	6	3	3	2	7	1	21	9	9.5
56—65 years	20	5	10	6	11	5	6	8	47	24	22.4
66—80 years	18	30	15	7	12	13	17	13	62	63	39.4
81 yrs. and over	3	8	2	3	3	5	2	3	9	19	8.9
TOTALS	58	55	45	25	38	30	39	27	180	137	100

TABLE IV.

VITAL STATISTICS DURING 1944-1953.

Year	Population Estimate at the middle of each Year	Net Births		Deaths belonging to the District			
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under 1 yr. of age		At all Ages	
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population
1944	30,460	695	22.8	45	64.7	296	9.71
1945	30,330	623	20.53	29	46.54	335	11.04
1946	31,420	652	20.74	30	46.01	302	9.61
1947	32,210	690	21.4	35	50.7	349	10.83
1948	33,020	615	19.68	26	42.26	288	8.66
1949	33,480	610	18.82	13	20.83	317	9.46
1950	33,850	582	17.19	28	47.3	347	10.25
1951	34,720	581	16.73	24	41.3	404	11.6
1952	35,170	579	16.46	18	31.1	340	9.67
1953	35,590	584	16.41	23	39.4	317	8.91

TABLE V.

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND
CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1953.
PROVISIONAL FIGURES**

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)	COSELEY 1953 Crude Rates
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Births :				
Live Births	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.8
	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.45
Still Births	22.4 (a)	24.8 (a)	21.4 (a)	26.6 (a)
Deaths :				
All Causes	11.4	12.2	11.3	8.91
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.37
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.19
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (in- cluding Polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.51
(Notifications Corrected)				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.41
Whooping Cough	35.8	3.72	3.38	3.34
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.40
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.20
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	14.92
Pneumonia	0.84	0.76	0.76	3.71
Acute Poliomyelitis (in- cluding Polioencephalitis)				
Paralytic	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.09
Puerperal Pyrexia	18.23 (a)	24.33 (a)	12.46 (a)	1.67 (a)
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths :				
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8 (b)	30.8	24.3	39.4
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.00
(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births. (b) Per 1,000 related live births.				

TABLE VI.

INFANT MORTALITY IN COSELEY DURING THE YEAR 1953.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under one week	In second week	In third week	In fourth week	Total under one month	1—3 mths.	4—6 mths.	7—9 mths.	10—12 mths.	To dead under one year M.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.
T.B. Meningitis	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Miliary Tuberculosis	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	2 —	— —	2 —	— —	4 —	1 2	2 —	1 2	— —	8
Measles	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Congenital Malformations	1 1	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	1 —	— —	2
Prematurity	2 1	— —	— —	— —	2 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	2
Other Diseases	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	2 —	1 —	— —	— 1	— —	3
TOTALS	6 2	— —	3 —	— —	9 2	3 2	2 —	2 3	— —	16

TABLE VII.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1944-1953

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Diphtheria	4	1	—	2	2	2	—	1	1	3
Whooping Cough	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	10	5	5	5	4	2	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	3	—	4	—	1	—	1	1	1
TOTALS	14	11	8	11	7	5	—	3	2	4

TABLE VIII.
DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS DURING 1953.

	MALES				FEMALES				TOTAL			
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
Royal Hospital, W'hampton	3	8	2	—	5	1	2	3	8	9	4	3
Guest Hospital, Dudley	—	1	4	2	2	1	1	—	2	2	5	2
Wordsley Hospital	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	2	4	5	3	6
New Cross Hospital Wolverhampton	2	1	3	7	2	1	3	—	4	2	6	7
Infectious Diseases Hospital	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	3	—
Others	3	3	7	4	1	2	1	—	4	5	8	4
TOTALS	11	16	20	17	14	7	9	5	25	23	29	22
YEARLY	64				35				99			

TABLE IX.

AGE GROUPS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)—CONFIRMED CASES, 1953

DISEASE	Under 1 year		1-2 years		2-3 years		3-4 years		4-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16-25 years		26-45 years		46-65 years		66 & over		At all ages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	6	1	9	7	2	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	22	15	
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	1	1	10	1	10	10	6	8	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	21	27		
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	6		
Pneumonia	8	3	2	3	3	2	12	3	4	4	4	2	1	-	3	4	16	6	17	10	12	83		
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Whooping Cough	2	6	6	9	11	10	10	5	17	27	6	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	66		
Measles	12	11	26	34	35	51	43	37	103	99	32	41	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	253	278		
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3		
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
TOTALS	25	20	35	48	50	64	61	50	148	141	57	68	7	6	6	9	19	16	17	11	12	437	445	

TABLE X.
DISEASES NOTIFIED (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1953

	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	No. of Cases Revised	No. of Confirmed Cases	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	84	84	47	37	3
Scarlet Fever	50	33	2	48	—
Erysipelas	7	3	1	6	—
Pneumonia	132	21	1	131	18
Poliomyelitis	2	2	1	1	—
Whooping Cough	119	—	—	119	—
Measles	531	1	—	531	1
Dysentery	3	2	—	3	—
Food poisoning	2	—	—	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	1	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	2	—
TOTALS	934	146	52	882	22

TABLE XI.
MONTHLY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1953

MONTHS	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Poliomyelitis	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	TOTALS
January	3	5	—	14	—	—	5	27	—	—	—	—	54
February	4	2	1	30	—	—	9	62	1	—	—	1	110
March	9	8	—	20	—	—	15	155	—	—	—	—	207
April	1	4	2	13	—	—	7	165	—	—	—	—	192
May	2	5	—	10	2	—	16	53	—	—	—	—	88
June	—	5	1	1	—	—	21	42	—	—	—	—	70
July	8	4	—	12	—	—	11	24	—	—	—	—	59
August	6	4	—	7	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	21
September	12	3	3	3	—	1	13	1	—	—	—	1	37
October	13	2	—	5	—	1	5	1	2	1	—	—	30
November	17	8	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	35
December	9	—	—	14	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	31
TOTALS	84	50	7	132	2	2	119	531	3	1	1	2	934

TABLE XII.
NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1953

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES			TOTAL NEW CASES		DEATHS			TOTAL DEATHS	
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	M.	F.	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.			M.	F.	M.		
0—1 Years	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
6—10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15	2	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
16—20	3	5	—	3	5	—	1	—	—	1
21—25	2	5	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
26—35	10	5	—	10	5	—	1	—	—	1
36—45	6	2	1	6	3	1	1	—	1	1
46—65	6	1	—	6	1	6	—	—	6	—
66 and over	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
TOTALS	31	19	2	33	21	8	4	—	8	5

TABLE X111.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEARS 1948-1953

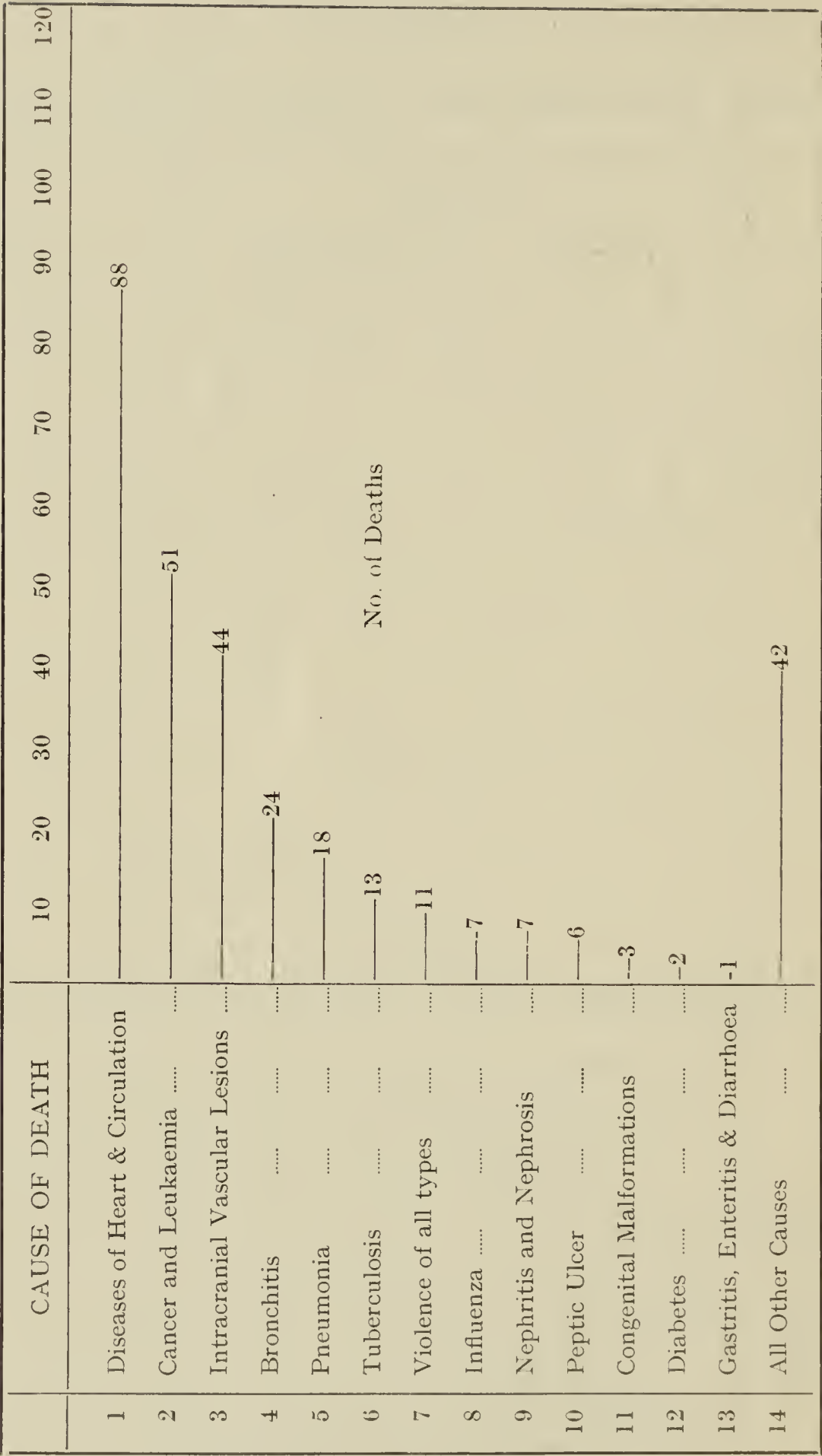
YEAR	D E A T H S				TOTAL DEATHS	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1948	14	10	1	—	15	10
1949	12	5	3	—	15	5
1950	10	5	2	2	12	7
1951	11	7	3	1	14	8
1952	6	4	2	1	8	5
1953	8	4	—	1	8	5

TABLE XIV.

CANCER DEATHS, 1953—AGE GROUPS AND PARTS AFFECTED

	1-15 years		16-25 years		26-35 years		36-45 years		46-65 years		66 & Over		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Lung and Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	—	12	—
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	5
Brain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Caecum, Colon, Rectum	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	3	5
Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	7	3	9
Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	1	1	6	3
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	16	9	6	13	26	25

CHART SHOWING PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN COSELEY IN 1953



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1953

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Coseley Urban District Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report for the Year 1953.

Housing, both the repair of old, and the provision of new houses remains for every Authority a first priority. The repair of the old houses becomes more difficult each year, and there appears to be no real answer with present legislation. Nothing less than separate housing accommodation for each individual family is the aim, but that achievement is, as yet, far distant.

We are slowly but surely making some progress in the handling, preparation, etc., of foods. At times, however, one wonders when the general public will assert its rights in this matter. Not only does the public not demand a high enough standard in the shops, but conditions in the houses are often far from good.

Atmospheric pollution is a subject that calls for considerable thought and steady perseverance if anything is to be achieved. It has been our experience that the solution at one factory or foundry is not necessarily the one for all. In fairness to the industrialists one must say that in nearly all cases they have given us every consideration. Unfortunately when they have done their best, it sometimes has become apparent that some stokers have not played their part in this campaign. Can we appeal for their co-operation in their important role?

My thanks to the staff of my own department, and to the Medical Officer of Health, for their support and co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. PARKES.

SECTION F.

GENERAL SUPERVISION

Summary of Inspections and Visits

Atmospheric Observations	.....	.....	.....	132
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	39
Complaints	.....	.....	.....	1,024
Drains Inspected and Tested	.....	.....	.....	80
Factories	.....	.....	.....	77
Food preparing premises	.....	.....	.....	91
Houses disinfected	.....	.....	.....	92
Houses disinfested	.....	.....	.....	77
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts	.....	.....	.....	106
Houses re Lack of Privacy, Etc.	.....	.....	.....	52
Infectious Diseases	.....	.....	.....	146
Moveable dwellings	.....	.....	.....	129
Offensive trades	.....	.....	.....	49
Outworkers premises	.....	.....	.....	113
Pig keeping	.....	.....	.....	109
Shops re Meat and Other Foods	.....	.....	.....	381
Shops re Ice Cream	.....	.....	.....	57
Shops re Fish Frying	.....	.....	.....	78
Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	186
Slaughter on Private Premises (pigs)	.....	.....	.....	32
Works ordered	.....	.....	.....	1,917
Works in progress	.....	.....	.....	768
Miscellaneous visits	.....	.....	.....	426
TOTAL				5,061

The number of inspections of all kinds was 5,061. The number of complaints of all types dealt with was 1,024 and 1,917 visits were paid in relation to the following up of notices served, etc.

Notices Served.

A total of 513 notices were served, made up of 313 Informal and 200 Statutory Notices.

Public Health Act 1936.

Legal action concerning notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936, and not compiled with was taken in the following instance :—

Ettingshall House, Highfield Road.

SECTION G.

HOUSING ACT, 1936. SECTION II.

The following houses were represented during the year :—

Birmingham New Road, (Parkfield)	12, 14	Queen Street, 53, 54, 55, 56.
Chapel Street, 30.		Rudge Street, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Caddick Street, 11.		Stoke Street, 29, 30.
Coppice Court, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.		Upper Ettingshall Road, 12, 13
Hall Lane, 37.		Union Street, 13, 14.
Hurst Road, 37.		Withy Lane, 51.
Lorne Street, 29.		Yew Tree Lane, 21, 22.

Houses on which demolition orders were made :—

Anchor Yard, 13, 14.	Perry Street, 1, 2, 3, 4.
Belle Vue Street, 8.	Stoke Street, 29, 30.
Chapel Street, 30.	Union Street, 13, 14.
Daisy Street, 8, 9, 11, 12.	Upper Ettingshall Road, 12, 13
Hurst Road, 37.	Walter Street, 18, 19.
	Yew Tree Lane, 21, 22.

Houses demolished due to action taken :—

Broad Lanes, 106, 107, 108.	Johnson Street, 12.
Daisy Street, 8, 9, 11, 12.	Lorne Street, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29.
Dolmans Row 8.	Queen Street, 1, 2, 3.
Hallgreen Street, 9, 11, 12.	Sheldons Terrace, 17, 21, 22.
Stanleys Lane, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 23.	

Houses occupied on which demolition orders are operative :—

Bellvue Street, 8.	Regent Street, 82, 83.
Hurst Road, 37.	Stoke Street, 29, 30.
Parkes Hall Road, 14.	Union Street, 14.
Parkfield Colliery, 6.	Upper Ettingshall Road, 12, 13
Parkfield Road, 735, 741, 742.	Wallbrook Street, 23, 24, 25.
Perry Street, 2, 3.	Yew Tree Lane, 21, 22.

Houses unoccupied on which demolition orders are operative :—

Albert Street, 37, 38.	Hurst Road, 37.
Ash Street, 52.	Parkfield Road, 734, 740.
Chell Street, 3, 4.	Summerhouse Road, 9, 15.
Eve Lane, 34.	Union Street, 13.

Houses having operative demolition orders from which the Occupants have been rehoused :—

Albert Street, 37, 38.	Perry Street, 1, 4.
Daisy Street, 8, 11, 12.	Queen Street, 2, 3, 54.
Dolmans Row, 6, 11, 12.	Rudge Street, 4, 7.
Lorne Street, 6.	Sheldons Terrace, 22.
Meadow Lane, 6.	Stanleys Lane, 23.
Millfield Road, 22a.	Wallbrook Street, 22.
Walter Street, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19.	

SECTION H.

Inspection and Supervision of Foods.

During the year 186 visits were paid to Gill's Bacon Factory, Parkfield Road and 32 visits to private premises on the occasion of pig slaughter.

Details of carcasses inspected and of which the whole or some part was condemned are given as follows :—

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1	—	—	—	4,844
Number Inspected	1	—	—	—	4,844
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	62
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.013
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	84
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.017

Slaughterhouses.

The slaughter of animals for human consumption is still confined to the slaughterhouse of Messrs. F. A. Gill Ltd., Parkfield Road.

This is always maintained in a clean condition and various improvements are frequently being made.

The diseases or conditions causing the condemnation of meat or organs are given as follows :—

Whole Animals.

2 Pig carcasses affected with Generalised Tuberculosis	271 lbs.
1 Pig carcase Fevered and Haemorrhagic	107 lbs.
1 Pig carcase died during transport	107 lbs.
	<hr/>
	485 lbs.
	<hr/>
70 Pigs heads affected with Tuberculosis	840 lbs.
28 Pigs frys affected with Tuberculosis	196 lbs.
4 Pigs livers affected with Cirrhosis	16 lbs.
8 Pigs hearts affected with Pericarditis	4 lbs.
2 Pigs heads affected with Abscesses	24 lbs.
37 pairs of Pigs lungs affected with Pneumonia	66 lbs.
13 pairs of Pigs lungs affected with Pleurisy	23 lbs.
6 Pigs frys affected with Pleurisy and Pneumonia	42 lbs.
	<hr/>
	1211 lbs.
	<hr/>

Total weight condemned—15 cwts. 16 lbs.

Ice Cream.

At the end of the year there were 9 premises registered for the sale of ice cream only. All the ice cream retailed in the Area came from outside producers, and the greater part retailed is pre-packed.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949.

During the year the following licences were issued :—

- “ Tuberculin Tested ”—12
- “ Sterilised ”—59
- “ Pasteurised ”—20
- “ Accredited ”—1

Fish Frying Premises.

During the year 78 visits were paid to these premises. We always found the fish, etc., to be clean and of good quality.

From my observations, however, it does appear that the Age of the fried fish shop is slowly passing out in this Area, and this may become more apparent with the end of rationing.

Other Foods Condemned.

(a) Canned Foods.

	<i>Tins</i>		<i>Tins</i>
Apricots	9	Ham (Picnic)	2
Apples Sliced	3	Herring Roes	32
Apple Sauce	13	Milk Corporated	28
Apple Pudding	1	Milk, Full Cream	6
Brislings in Tomatoes	2	Macaroni	6
Beef corned with cereals	1	Ox Tongue	1
Beef Loaf minced	3	Peaches in Syrup	1
Bilberries	26	Pork Luncheon Meat	1
Beef, corned	1	Peas, Processed	11
Beans in Tomatoes	3	Peas, Garden	2
Brawn French	5	Plums	1
Blackberries	1	Pears	1
Blackcurrants	9	Rhubarb	1
Cherries	3	Stewed Steak	11
Cod Roe	4	Spaghetti in Tomatoes	64
Damsons in Syrup	5	Sausage and Spaghetti	2
Fruit Salad	1	Salmon	2
Grapefruit in Syrup	2	Shrimps, peeled	2
Greengages	1	Tomato Soup	7
Gelatine Pork & Beef	2	Tomatoes, Plum	
		and Peeled	65
Gooseberries	4	Unlabelled Foodstuffs	3
	Vegetable Salad 2.		

	<i>Jars</i>		<i>Jars</i>
Blackberries	20	Meat Paste	29
Damsons	25	Pineapple	1
Fruit Salad	2	Peaches	15
Fish Paste	10	Red Currant Jelly	1
Gooseberries	16	Salmon & Shrimp Paste	17

List of samples taken in the Coseley Area during 1953, as submitted by the Staffordshire County Council :—

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Milk.

Milk Pasteurised	.....	.....	.....	17
Milk Sterilised	.....	.....	.....	25
Milk T.T.	.....	.....	.....	3
Milk T.T. Pasteurised	.....	.....	.....	16
TOTAL				61

General Foods.

Number of samples submitted	.....	49
Number of samples genuine	.....	46
Number of samples adulterated	.....	3

Classification of General Foods.

Aniseed Cordial	Macaroons
Apricot Jam FFS.	Malt Cake (Fruited)
Beans in Tomato Sauce	Malted Milk
Blackcurrant Jam FFS.	Malt Vinegar
Brawn	Marmalade (Special Standard)
Breakfast Flakes	Mints Extra Strong
British Sherry	Nut Milk Chocolate
Butter	Olive Oil
Cherry Whisky	Orange Juice
Cherry Wine	Oxtail Soup (3 Samples)
Cream Edible Olive Oil	Peppermint Cordial
Creamy Bon-Bons	Peppermint Lozenges
Custard Powder	Pork Brawn
Desiccated Coconut	Potted Salmon
Doughnuts	Processed Peas
Floral Creams	Raspberries in Syrup
Fruit Cake	Roast Dripping
Ginger Wine	Ruby British Wine Port Style
Gooseberries in Syrup	Scotch Brown Sugar
Grapefruit Squash	Table Jelly Crystals
Ground Ginger	Tablets of Asprin B.P.
Iodised Salt	Tea
Lemon Cheese	Thyme (2 Samples)

Particulars of Adulterated Samples.

- (1) Pasteurised Milk—0.6% of added water, 3.6% deficient in S.N.F
- (2) Oxtail Soup—Formal—43.3% deficient of its proper proportion of meat.
Oxtail Soup—Formal—31.7% deficient of its proper proportion of lean meat.
Oxtail Soup—Formal—61.7% deficient of its proper proportion of lean meat.

Action taken :

- (1) Cautioned.
- (2) Importers taking matter up with their suppliers in Holland.

SECTION I.**PESTS ACT, 1949****Sewers.**

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, portions of the sewer manholes were baited to ascertain the presence of otherwise of infestations. The treatment showed that we had no serious infestation.

Dwelling Houses.

In regard to rat complaints 211 houses were visited and treated according to the findings ; 99 houses were visited regarding mice and these were also treated. The total visits paid to private dwelling houses were 1,301. Many visits are rendered useless due to the fact that access to the premises cannot be gained because the occupants are out at work.

Business Premises.

226 visits were made to business premises ; these also include test baitings and post baitings.

Council Owned Properties.

Tips, brook courses, etc., were treated as and when found to be necessary.

Private House Drains.

25 drains were opened by this Department for payment and 5 others were rodded without success, and no charge made. In a few instances the gully emptier has been used and this has proved very useful, especially in the case of silted Kenyon traps.

Infestations of Crickets on Tips.

During the year we experienced infestations of crickets, one on a Council tip and the other on a private tip. In the case of the Council-owned tip the visitors made their presence known in adjacent new Council houses. Immediate action was taken both on the tip and in the houses with good results. The private tip had only a small infestation and this was dealt with by the Staff of the Health Department on payment by the Owners. We have since received no further complaints.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The problem of atmospheric pollution is one that bristles with difficulties, and is furthermore one that should be of some interest to every householder.

The graphs will, I think give some indication of what our findings are by the use of Deposit and Lead Peroxide Gauges.

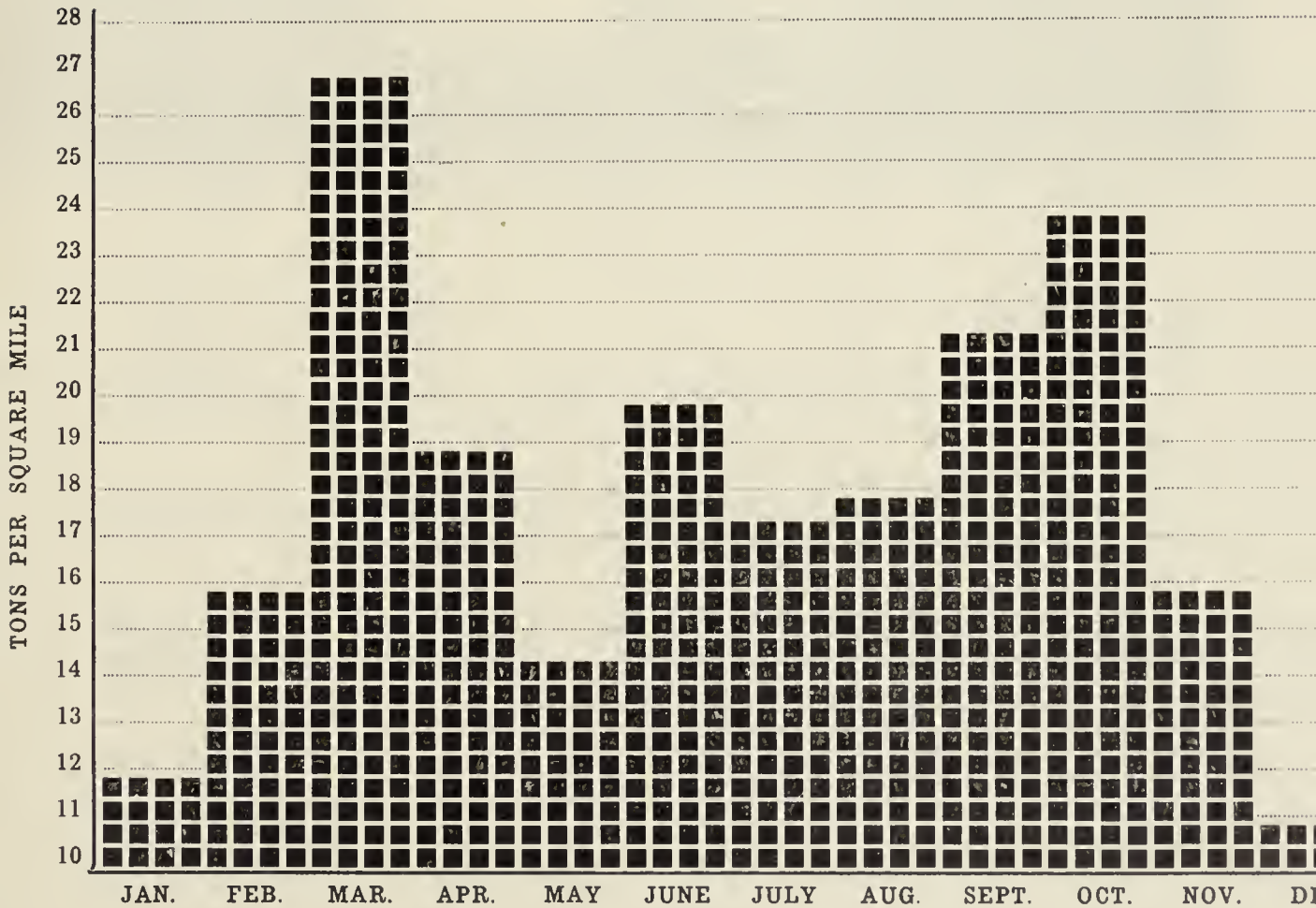
The low figures shown by the Sulphur candles graph for the months of May, June, July and August are some indications of the difference between the coal fire usage in the colder months and the smaller usage of coal fuel in the warmer months.

While much research and time is being given to the subject progress as one would like to see it is slow, and its achievement will only be due to patient, persistent endeavours by all concerned.

Once again I would like to mention Mr. Starbuck, Chief Analyst of Messrs. Stewart & Lloyds, and his staff, who every month carry out the analysis of the Lead Peroxide and Deposit Gauges. Their willingness and co-operation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

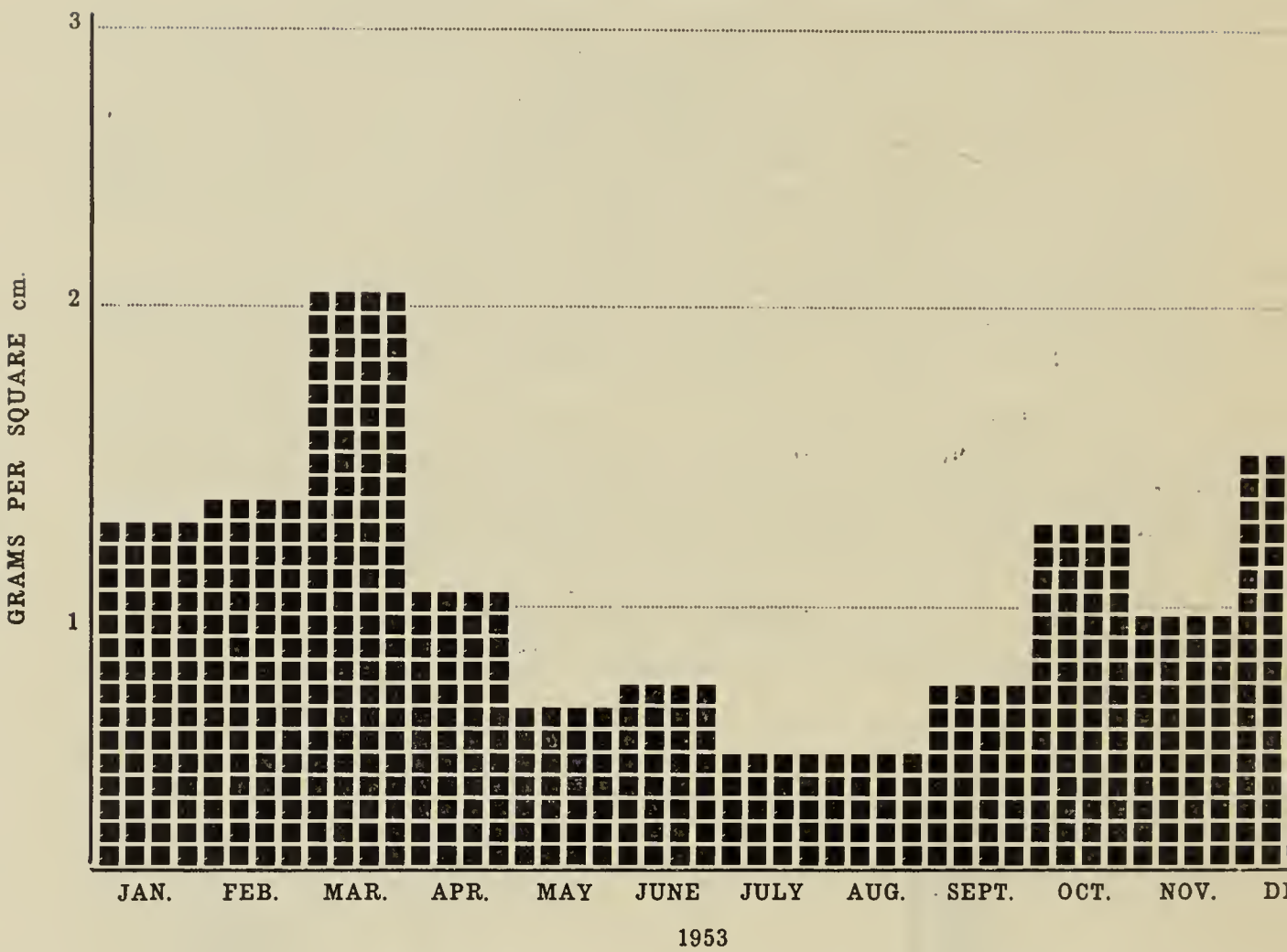
DEPOSIT GAUGES

1953 Average Incidence of Deposited Matter—Tons per sq. mile



LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES

1953 Average incidence of Sulphur Dioxide in the Air,
in Grams per 100 sq. centimeters.



Disinfestations.

During the year 77 houses have been disinfested for various types of insect pests, including the bed-bug.

Ants have been dealt with in a few cases, particularly in larders, and in one case a hive of wasps was successfully treated.

The Department is always willing to give advice on all matters regarding insect pests. On occasion further advice has been sought and obtained to the benefit of all concerned.

SECTION J.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	39	4	Nil.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority	90	77	2	Nil.
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL	105	116	6	Nil.

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Overcrowding	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Unreasonable temperature	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Inadequate ventilation	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Sanitary Conveniences (a) insufficient	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	3	Nil.	1	Nil.
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL	4	5	Nil.	1	Nil.

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of inspections in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel (Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing)	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	95	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL	98	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

